MOTION ESTIMATION FOR COMPRESSING MULTIPLE VIEW IMAGES

ABSTRACT

Systems and methods of estimating motion for compressing multiple view

5   images are described. In accordance with a machine-implemented method of encoding a target image of a scene captured at a first image plane, a transformation is computed. The transformation maps at least three noncollinear points substantially coplanar on a scene plane in the target image to corresponding points in a references image of the scene captured at a second

10   image plane different from the first image plane. At least one point in the target image off the scene plane and at least one corresponding point in the reference image are identified. A motion between the target image and the reference image is estimated based on the computed transformation and the identified corresponding off-scene-plane points. The target image is encoded based at least

15   in part on the estimated motion.